

FAITHFUL NEGRO WOMAN WHO SAW LAFAYETTE.

Mollie Williams, Old Time Servant, Who Died Thursday, Did Many Good Deeds.

The Columbia State says: Another one of the faithful, old time negroes has gone. The death of old "Aunt" Mollie Williams Thursday night removed a beloved old former slave, who had been a servant in several prominent Columbia families, and whose life of faithful service and simple hearted kindness had extended over an unusual period. She had always boasted that she took part in the Lafayette celebration in 1825 to the extent of carrying a basket of flowers from her mistress for the decoration of the house in which the great Frenchman stayed, and of holding up a little white boy so that he could see the parade go by. She never mentioned seeing the parade herself (that was characteristic of "Aunt Mollie's" kind), but she could describe graphically the floral arch which spanned Gervais street, leading up to the "Lafayette house." When asked how old she was at the time, she would always raise her hand about four feet from the floor and say, "I stand about so high."

In slavery times "Aunt Mollie" belonged to the Allen Jones Green family and was the personal maid of the late Miss Lucy Green. Among other "little boys" she nursed in her earlier years was John T. Seibels, well known Columbia attorney, and she was regarded with respect and affection in her work of amateur sick nursing by the late Dr. B. W. Taylor. Even after she became very old, she insisted upon answering calls to the sick beds of poor negroes and whites who could not afford skilled attention. Should her children protest against the risk of her rising from her bed in the middle of the night, no matter what the weather, she would answer that the Lord had appointed her to this work and she must not fail. Needless to say, she received no compensation for it.

Nearly 30 years ago she went to work in the family of the late Mrs. J. H. Kinard and has remained there ever since, nursing the children and the grandchildren and making herself a valued and beloved member of the household.

The old woman had 14 children, 68 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren, most of whom survive her. She was a devout Christian and knew her Bible almost by heart by the pictures and the position of the books.

Dividends From Courtesy.

About 200 men and women who were courteous and considerate in their treatment of Joseph Bisagno of San Francisco, or who without knowing him gave him pleasure, were remembered by him in his will and have just received substantial legacies under his will.

The beneficiaries include actresses, waitresses, bootblacks, waiters, lawyers, judges, physicians, business men, the matron of a jail, a hat boy and saloonkeepers.

The recipients of these bequests have reaped cash dividends for their courtesy. Not all polite persons are rewarded with cash, but courtesy is a good investment.

Men and women who dispense courtesy freely, doing the everyday work of life and meeting the minor crises of everyday existence with a smile, displaying forbearance under irritating circumstances, holding out a helping hand to individuals momentarily in difficulties, do not expect money payments for kindly acts. The kindly acts are expressions of good hearts. They are fruits of naturally friendly dispositions.

Such acts cannot be bought. A surly, mannerless man cannot successfully feign good temper. Jealously, selfishness, unneighborliness cannot be hidden. Purchased politeness is a hollow, worthless thing.

"Truly courteous men and women do not expect pay for agreeable conduct. Their kindness is spontaneous, unpremeditated. In every calling and trade are workers who do the best they can because their consciences and their ambitions urge them to, not because they hope to profit. And these are the men and women who oil the wheels of life and help to make the daily grind easier for all of us.—New York Herald.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On account of the scarcity of money we have decided to cut on some of our prices, as follows: Tonics, 15c; Glover's Shampoo, 50c; Shoeshine, 5c. Thanking all of our customers for past patronage and hoping to still serve you as your barber during the coming year, we are,

Your servants,
B. U. BLAKELEY,
J. A. ALSTON.
Proprietors.

WHALES MUST BE SAVED

Present Rate of Extermination Threatens Industry.

If the killing of whales continues at the present rate they will be exterminated before another decade, is the warning given by Sir Sidney F. Harmer, F. R. S., director of the Natural History Department of the British Museum. Recent investigations carried out in the whaling areas has revealed this alarming conditions, he says.

The whaling industry has survived since the time of Alfred the Great, despite the fact that there has never been a year known when scores of boats did not leave the ports of England, France, Spain, and Scandinavia to hunt the sea animals. Sir Sidney declared in a recent address in which he urged legislation against further hunting of whales.

The Greenland variety of the whale is already thought to be extinct, and the hunting of the last few years has been confined almost entirely to the Southern Seas.

The profits derived from the killing of these cataceans are enormous and they increase yearly as the retail price of the oil and bone increases. A fair sized whale has a ton of whalebone in its mouth, which alone is worth \$10,000. It also produced about thirty tons of oil worth about \$100 a ton. In the season of 1915-16, the oil production from Antarctic whaling stations was 654,000 barrels, or about 94,000 tons.

During the war this oil was recognized as of vital importance in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine. It is now used in the making of soap.

The principal whales caught today are a species of rorquals, or fin-whales; the blue whale, and the sperm whale. The latter, the hunting of which is principally confined to Americans, not only give sperm oil, but often contain ambergris, which is sold at \$20 an ounce and used in the perfumery trade. The oil used for lubricating the wheels of watches comes from the dolphin, and is the finest oil known.

DENBY LAUDS MASONRY.

Secretary of Navy Raps Secret Orders With Political Ends.

(Capital News Service)

Washington, Dec. 18.—In a speech made in the Nation's Capital before a mass meeting in the interest of a new Masonic Temple, Secretary of the Navy Denby praised the Masonic Order and expressed himself as being happy to belong to it, because of its principles of toleration and patriotism. Secretary Denby took the opportunity to criticize secret orders which aim at religious intolerance, and particularly those which put anything higher than allegiance to country. He said in part:

"Certain forms of secret organizations apparently are designed to supersede law and enforce their will. Nothing more dangerous to the continued mental and spiritual health of the Republic could well be conceived than such societies. The fundamental law of what we turn a 'law-abiding country,' is, and must be, obedience to law. When any community or body of men or women within a community disregard the orderly processes of the law, a blow is struck at the roots of the Republic.

"In this country any secret order, no matter how harmless its secrets may be, which invades the realm of politics and strives to control the destinies of our country, or the government of our state and cities, is objectionable. There is no room, in a free country such as ours, for persons who wish to combine in secret and take oaths that compel them to act in concert in matters governmental. Freedom to vote without external restraint is as clear a right as freedom to vote in secret. A man's franchise is his own, no more to be sworn away than to be sold away."

Indiantown Topics.

Indiantown, Dec. 18.—Miss Sallie Bartell of Lander College, Greenwood, arrived here Sunday to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. John Bartell.

Mrs. George Lovett and Mr. John Snowden spent last week-end in Sumter.

Miss Dorothy Daniel, a student of Lander College, who has been ill with a severe case of typhoid fever for several weeks, arrived at her home here Friday, where she intends to spend several weeks recuperating.

The Indiantown Girl Scouts, troop No. 1, under the direction of their captain, Mrs. Lee A. Lovett, are daily practicing their play, "The Doo-Funny Family," which they expect to present to the public on Monday night, January 1, 1923, at the school auditorium. The Scouts are planning to begin the New Year aright by earning money to buy equipment that they are greatly in need of.

666 cures Chills and Fever.

Unmarked Shrines.

(By William Willis Boddie)

Oh, Williamsburg! Williamsburg! Oh, the mighty works which have been done in you had been done in Maine and Massachusetts, they had long ago been covered with monuments!

I do not feel anything but the most profound reverence in using the above sentence. There are so many sacred places in Williamsburg unmarked that one is excusable, even justifiable, in berating the county for its negligence. There are so many places in Williamsburg county where the Muse of History would commend the erection of shrines!

I am thinking today especially of Indiantown church. I want to see a bronze tablet over its portals whereon something like this will be written:

"INDIANTOWN CHURCH.

The Lord God Jehovah has been continuously worshiped at this place from the building of the First Church, A. D. 1757, until the present day. In 1780, during the War of the Revolution, Wemyss destroyed the First Church, and the Congregation worshipped on this spot under the open sky until the Second Church was built. The Second Church was removed in 1835 and the present building, A. D. 1922, was erected. In this Churchyard lie buried soldiers conspicuously valiant in every war in which South Carolina has participated, and men and women who have well served the State in every period of its history."

I can not approach Indiantown Church without seeing the Burning Bush and hearing these words, "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet for the place whereon thou standest is Holy Ground."

Are there ten men in Williamsburg who know that thirty of the bravest young men ever born in this county were killed on August 27, 1780, on Academy street, in Kingstree, between the Silverman residence and the Confederate monument, when Major James' Battalion fell on Wemyss' British soldiers and hurried them out of the county? Are there even five men in Williamsburg out of the many hundreds passing along Academy street every day who know that this spot has been baptized by patriot blood?

I should like to see a bronze tablet erected on Academy street in Kingstree that would forever remind the wayfaring man that this soil is sacred. Why couldn't we place a tablet about half way the street, possibly on the Methodist churchyard, that would tell this story to our children and our children's children?

There are many other places in Williamsburg that deserve to be crowned with everlasting laurel wreaths, and I have heretofore called attention to some of them, but the two places mentioned in this article appeal to me especially this morning.

WOULD INOCULATE DOGS.

Bill to Compell Requirement to be Introduced, To Fight Rabies.

Compulsory inoculation of all dogs in South Carolina as a step toward the eradication of rabies was approved by the state board of health at a recent meeting in Columbia, and announcement was made that a bill covering this requirement would be prepared for introduction at the next meeting of the general assembly.

Decision of the board was taken following a report by director H. H. Smith, of the state laboratory, who declared:

"The rabies situation in South Carolina never improves. It is growing worse. The number of rabid animals and the number of human beings bitten are increasing every year."

Asserting that the killing of dogs known to be suffering from the maul, and the muzzling and quarantining of other dogs were preventive measures that have failed to check the spread of this disease, Dr. Smith added:

"The only sensible, practicable method for the eradication of rabies would appear to be the compulsory prophylactic inoculation of all dogs once a year by a single injection of rabies vaccine at the owners expense.

The report said that this method had been successfully employed in Japan, and directed attention to the compulsory inoculation requirement in Connecticut.

Three persons have died of rabies so far this year in South Carolina, according to the report, which states that 725 have been given the Pasteur treatment.

William Shannon Morrison, professor of history and economics at Clemson College for thirty years, since the institution was established, died suddenly at his home on Christmas night at midnight of heart failure after an illness of only twenty minutes. The death of this venerable gentleman will be learned with profound regret by Clemson alumna in Williamsburg as well as every other county in the state.

To Our Friends:

THE approach of a New Year ever brings thoughts of those with whom we have gone through the passing year, shoulder to shoulder.

THIS is a pretty good old world, after all; we are living in the grandest country ever conceived, and we have much to be thankful for in facing east to greet the glorious coming of a new and better year.

OUR own holiday season is made happier in that we can have the pleasure of wishing you and yours many returns of a joyous season.

McGill Brothers

Store For Ladies

Store Fore Men

KINGSTREE, S. C.

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1923

and take this opportunity to thank you for the liberal patronage which you have given us during the year 1922. We have strived in the past to serve you only with such goods as we could stand behind and keep the price within the means of all, and assure you that in the year coming we will use every effort to make our service the same as in the past.

Again We Wish You a Happy and Prosperous New Year

CHAS. TUCKER
"THE UNDESELLING STORE"

Kingstree,

South Carolina